

Condensed from the History of the Dutch Republic.

or wine read what men have endured patiently when fighting for home and liberty.

They of Harlem were one of the largest and most beautiful in the Netherlands. It was also one of the weakest. The wall was of antique construction, tumbled, but not strong. The extent and feebleness of the defenses made a large garison necessary, but unfortunately the garison was even weaker than the wall; it numbered only about one thousand pioneers, or delvers, three thousand fighting men, and about three hundred fighting women. The last was a most efficient corps—full females of respectable character, armed with sword, mallet and dagger. The chief of the defense was a widow of distinguished family and embellished reputation, forty-five years of age, who, at the onset of her American career, was among the most fiercely aroused activists of the slave. When such a spirit animated the minds and mistresses of the city, it might be expected that the men would have

At the very day's dawning, Don Praderic ordered an attack upon the city of San Francisco. The Spaniards, the church bells rang the alarm throughout the city, and the whole population armed to the teeth with pikes, muskets, and swords, and sword and musket, but with every implement which the bourgeois hand could find. Heavy stones, boiling oil, and pitch were hurled at the invaders, and the soldiers; boys, smeared with pitch and set on fire, were deliberately thrown upon their necks. Even Spaniards, who were not fighting, were not without a shudder before the steady determination of a whole population animated by a single spirit. Many officers were killed, and many soldiers, and many of the people left dead in the breach, while only three or four of the townsmen lost their lives. The signal of retreat was given, and the Spaniards fled in confusion. It was now obvious to Don Praderic that a siege must precede the massacre. He gave order, therefore, that the city should be blockaded.

On the first of January, after two or three days' cannonade Don Praderic ordered a midnight assault upon the city. The Spaniards were taken by surprise, and the ruse was carried out well. The Spaniards slipped into the first opening instantly as swept into it by the assault. As they fled, they were cut off by the bayonets for the first time. As they fled, they were cut off by the bayonets for the first time. As they fled, they were cut off by the bayonets for the first time.

**Louisiana Democrats.**

We extract from the *Alexandria Democrat*, the following abstract of the acts, lately passed by the Louisiana

[illegible]

Under this law there were elected Brigadier-Generals John C. Randolph and Col. Vies, by joint ballot of the Legislature.

There were appointed for all government purposes, including State army, support of soldiers' families, non-collection of taxes, and wants of treasury—in all twenty millions of dollars.

Acts have been passed prohibiting payments by the treasury of any salaries or claims against the State, by persons who have been the oath of allegiance, or who are reasonably believed to have done so, or given aid and comfort to the enemy.

No public acts of any officer who has taken the oath of the State, and who has been a traitor, are to be received in evidence in any court in this State and thus are declared

[illegible]

**Extrordinary Letter from Capt. Semmes.**  
The New York World, of the 1st, has the following:  
The passengers on board the unfortunate *Ariel* unite in testifying to the great politeness, civility and urbanity of Capt. Semmes while his prisoners of war, but before the 1st of Nov., he was in the hands of the Confederates. It is the most remarkable evidence of his versatility, humor and politeness yet furnished.

December 8, 1862. \$

MASTERS, P. H. DRANKO & CO., NEW YORK:

GENTLEMEN: I regret to inform you that the twelve cases of Plantation Bitters found on board the Ariel, consigned to M. Corcora & Son, Panama, will not be likely to reach their destination, having been transferred to my vessel. Having procured one case only at the Island of Martinique, its beneficial effect in my hospital room and to curing the scurvy was such as to render it too valuable an acquisition to pass, particularly

name plantation. Well, indeed, sir, I trust you will not fail to freight each vessel likely to cross my path with the Plantation Millers, and I will guarantee to place a case in the hands of President Davis before the 4th of March.

I have the honor to remain, respectfully, yours,  
KRAHKE, SENNIE.

NEGR0 HEBEDEM.—In a Yankee rail on the Mississippi river, three ribbers took off the nose of a negro man belonging to Senator Henry. The boy was about ten years old; and when Jenkins ascertained that his

pained to the boat, floating at the mouth like an enraged tiger. He went on board, knife in hand, and demanded that the sailors give him the boy who had been taken to him as a bribe. For once that shepherd with fear and awe who hear them, "or I will make the deck of this boat slippery with your blood. You are nothing but a set of vile robbers and plunderers, and I will sell the last drop of blood in my veins for my own child." Give him to me, or I will plunge my knife into the heart of every man I reach." The captain of the boat, seeing the desperate determination of Jenkins, told the soldiers they had better give him up, or some of them would be killed, and he was given up. Hurrah for Jenkins! He had previously wanted all appearances to him to be a good man, but now he was a real man. He used now

**MORGAN'S OPERATIONS**—A letter from Bragg's army says:

General Morgan has just returned from his travels in Kentucky. He has destroyed the Louisville and Nashville railroad for fifty or seventy miles from above the Green river. At Mandeville there was an Abolitionist's house, the face of ten thousand posted to protect Green river bridge. Learning that structure he burned a number of bridges—mine of tools, a large amount of army stores, and paroled 2,000 prisoners.